

COREA, THE HERMIT LAND, AIDED BY US

We Drilled the Emperor's Army and Our Interests There Are Very Great—How the First Embassy Was Sent to Washington, and American Officers Called to Far East.

The largest foreign element in Korea is American. Five years ago the total white population of the country was only about 200, and then the proportion was American, 70; English, 15; French, 10; Germans, 20; Russians, 15; other Europeans, 12.

American influence has always been within the past twenty years, paramount in Korea. The King of Korea made his first treaty of commerce with this country in 1882, opening up the Hermit Kingdom to American trade. The following year he made similar treaties with Great Britain and Germany; with Italy and Russia in 1884, and with France in 1886.

When the King sought to procure a full autonomy of Korea he sent an embassy to Washington, and called American officers to organize and drill his troops, and look for his chief adviser for many years John Denny, of Oregon, and he also had for years two Americans on his Council of State. One of them, Gen. C. W. Leander, who first went to the East as Consul to Amoy, was made by the King, in 1890, Chief Foreign Adviser.

Korea, known as the Hermit Kingdom, seems to produce much wealth to foreigners, if not to the natives. The port of the country is the little town of Chemulpo, which is really more Japanese than Korean. It is twenty-three miles from Seoul, the capital city, but it requires nearly a day of traveling to go between the two cities.

Seoul has a population of over 200,000, although in appearance it is nothing more than a huge village of wooden huts. The city wall is built of stone, from 15 to 20 feet high, and 6 miles in length. There are eight gates, each consisting of a single gateway.

There are no means of sanitation, and it is therefore one of the unhealthiest cities on the globe. There are three streets of the city, and on each side of each street runs a loathsome and fetid gutter containing all the refuse of animal and vegetable life.

American influence and trade in the country are evidenced by the modern improvements noticeable. The electric lighting plants, cable and foreign schools are all American and the soldiers are drilled in English.

The population of Korea is estimated at from 2,000,000 to 11,000,000.

BABY BOY POISONED.

Physician Severely Criticized the Believable Hospital Surgeon.

Dr. C. F. Steiert, of 197 Second avenue, this morning worked three hours to save the life of Charles Blane, a twenty-month-old child who had swallowed poison.

While he was resting from his labors the physician spoke unreservedly of the conduct of the Bellevue Hospital physician who, he said, had refused to treat the infant unless it was removed to the hospital.

"The child was in no condition to be moved. He would have died before reaching the hospital. I think I have won the race between life and death, but if I fail it will be because of the half-hour's delay caused by the hospital doctor."

The parents of the boy are Jacob and Anne Blane. They live on the fourth floor of 11 East Ninth street. Their three little children have whooping cough and measles and are in a precarious condition. The mother said she had been told by a friend that the child was poisoned with arsenic and that she had given him a dose of two drops of a dose.

The mother left the bottle on the kitchen table and little Charlie seized it and drank every drop of the half ounce it contained.

He went into a coma and turned blue. The father ran with him to Dr. Steiert, who treated the child for opium poisoning and said his death was only a matter of minutes. The father then rushed with the child in his arms to a Dr. Moore. He said the little one was past treatment.

Running frantically through the street the father encountered policeman O'Kelly. He sent for a Bellevue Hospital ambulance.

The surgeon who responded said the child was as good as dead, but offered to take it to the hospital.

In the house, finally the ambulance surgeon went away.

When Dr. Steiert saw the child he gave injections of uric acid and digitalis. Artificial respiration was resorted to and the water trickled over the child's body.

In three hours the child was virtually out of danger.

GALEY IS IN S. FET.

Visiting Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Has Returned to Nagasaki, Japan.

The International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association received word at their headquarters, 1 West Twenty-ninth street, this morning that their Japanese Secretary, Robert R. Galey, was safe.

Secretary Loran, formerly at Peking, came from Seoul, Korea, that Galey was not known. He was graduated from Lafayette College and played football on the Princeton football team.

Mr. G. A. secretaries in San Francisco.

MESSAGE FROM JAPAN'S MINISTER AT PEKING.

THIS MAN DEFIES THE WHOLE WORLD.

GUARDSMEN ARE READY.

12,000 May Take Place of Regulars if Sent to China.

(Special to The Evening World.) ALBANY, July 18.—New York State is ready to furnish 12,000 National Guardsmen on twenty-four hours' notice should the National Government find it necessary to call on the Government of the several States for soldiers to take the place of the regulars who may be taken from the various fortifications and army posts throughout the country for service in China.

While Adjutant-General Hoffman has not received any official communication from Washington bearing on this matter, he has read the proposition credited to Secretary of War Root that the guardsmen of the States be used to take the place of regulars, and believes that it would be an excellent plan to pursue.

"We are ready to co-operate with the National Government should the occasion require," said Adj. Gen. Hoffman today. "I think the proposition to use the State Guard in manning the army posts and fortifications, so that the regulars may be taken for active service, an excellent one."

"The use of the guards for such purposes is proper and is in strict keeping with the fundamental principle that underlies the foundation of State militia, the protection of the State."

"We have 14,000 troops from which to draw in case of necessity, a number more than sufficient to man all the army posts in the State."

"What organizations would be selected for service, and would the commands which did not serve during the Spanish-American war be the first called into service?"

It would be impossible to answer this question. In all probability some of those organizations would be called out. You must remember, however, that a large percentage of their membership enlisted as individuals in other organizations during the Spanish war.

It is quite likely that the New York Harbor defenses would be supplied with a troops from New York City. The Thirtieth Regiment, in compliance with the recommendation of Gov. Roosevelt, has been reorganized as a regiment of heavy artillery. It has been drilled in that branch of the service and it would be most valuable for service in the forts of New York Harbor.

"Organizations for the forts and army posts on the western and northern borders of the State would probably be taken from the Third and Fourth Brigades."



From a photograph recently sent from China to France, printed in the last issue of L'Asie Illustrée.

(Continued from First Page.)

the threatening attitude of the Chinese the Powers are rushing ships here. There are nine warships here.

FIVE WARSHIPS READY TO SHELL BIG FORTS.

SHANGHAI, July 18.—The British force will be landed which will endeavor to penetrate to Peking along the route of the great wall of China. This route can be used during the rainy season, while the roads from Tientsin are impassable.

The Governor has been requested to surrender the forts, and an allied force will be landed which will endeavor to penetrate to Peking along the route of the great wall of China. This route can be used during the rainy season, while the roads from Tientsin are impassable.

CONSUL FOWLER NOW SAYS ENVOYS LIVE.

(Special to The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, July 18.—The State Department has received a despatch from Consul-General Fowler at Chefoo saying that the Governor of Shantung wires that his courier left Peking on July 9.

The legations were still holding out.

Chinese Minister Wu visited the State Department before 10 o'clock today. He looked greatly disturbed and unusually irritable. He saw Secretary Hay. Mr. Wu brought a despatch from Chinese officials corroborating the information contained in Consul Fowler's cablegram that the Governor's courier left Peking July 9 and the legations were still safe.

LONDON, July 18.—The latest Chinese assurance of the safety of the European legations at Peking are not credited here. On the contrary, it is believed these assurances have been dictated by a desire to save the native city of Tientsin.

A correspondent at Shanghai wires under date of July 16 that there is hardly a doubt that Sheng, the Chinese Administrator of Telegraphs, is withholding information in his possession. The news of the massacre as already cabled to the United States may be taken as correct.

This is the same despatch Minister Wu received yesterday. There seems to be a discrepancy in dates. If the July 9 on which the courier left Peking is by Chinese calendar it means July 5 of our calendar. Minister Wu said yesterday the courier left July 13 Chinese calendar, which means July 9 of our reckoning.

ANOTHER WAR LIKELY; TROUBLE NOW IN COREA.

(Special to The Evening World.) LONDON, July 18.—The troubles in the Far East are spreading to unparalleled dimensions, and according to the latest advice another war has started. The Boxer revolt has spread North, South and West in China, and has reached Korea.

The Hermit Kingdom, with 11,000,000 population, is involved in the general disturbance, and China has formally declared war on Russia in Manchuria. Korea has many American interests and Japan may find the excuse to land a huge army there.

Latest advice says the situation is very grave. A Danish mission on the Korean peninsula was destroyed and a French Catholic mission near the American Concession in Peking Yang.

He says Boxers and Chinese soldiers are in force a few days' journey from the Korean frontier. The city of Peking Yang is greatly alarmed and many natives are fleeing. He says the Korean Government is desirous of preserving order.

As indicated heretofore, the American mines, which embody a large number of Americans in addition to 1,200 Koreans, are doubtless the objective point of this movement.

It is probable a war ship will be sent to the Korean coast with a detachment of marines to protect American interests. But he yet no line of action has been adopted.

LAST MESSAGE SENT BY JAPAN'S ENVOY.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Japanese legation has received the following despatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokyo:

"Baron Nishii (Japanese Minister at Peking) letter of June 29 was received at Tientsin July 12. The letter was brought by a messenger. It says that the legations are daily bombarded. Ammunition is running short. Danger of massacre is imminent. Prompt relief is earnestly desired. The messenger says foreign minister considered it impossible to procure provisions after July 1."

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON THE MIGHTY CZAR.

LONDON, July 18.—The gravest news from the East to-day is the despatch from St. Petersburg saying that China has practically declared war on Russia and has holdly invaded Russian territory. The news has caused a sensation here.

The Chinese troops have not only seized a Russian transport on the Amur River and killed the escort but have bombarded and captured the capital of the Province of Amur itself and driven back a force that attempted to relieve it.

The Governor of Amur in officially reporting the matter to the Russian General Staff declares that "at Aigun war has been declared against Russia."

A despatch to the Daily Mail describing the affair says:

"There is no doubt now that China has declared war against Russia," and it is regarded as most significant that this language was passed by the Russian censor.

REMEY REPORTS REDUCED LOSSES.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following despatch has been received at the Navy Department from Chefoo:

"Latest reports do not indicate that army officers, Major Lee, Capt. Brewster, Lieuts. Naylor, Hammond and Waldron are wounded. Capt. C. G. Long, Marine Corps, wounded. Second Lieut. L. R. Lang, army, wounded. An aide has gone to Tientsin to get accurate information. (Signed) 'REMEY.'"

OUR TIENTSIN LOSSES.

18 Killed, 70 Wounded in Battle of July 13—War Department Gets Its First Report.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The War Department to-day bulletined its first official report of the results of the battle at Tientsin, as follows, from Chefoo:

"Casualties in attack on Tientsin, July 13: Killed—Col. R. H. Landon and 11 enlisted men. Wounded—Capt. J. H. Noyes, not serious; Major J. R. Eagan, serious, not dangerous; Capt. E. V. Buckmiller, serious, not dangerous; Lieut. L. E. Lawton, not serious; Lieut. P. R. Lang, slight, and 12 enlisted men. Missing—Two enlisted men."

"COOLIDGE"

Coolidge is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Ninth.

THE PERIL OF SHANGHAI.

Chinese Are Supplying the Wounded Forts with Munitions of War—Consulate Meets.

SHANGHAI, July 18.—The Chinese are reinforcing the Woo Sang forts from the arsenal.

All the foreign Consuls except the British met to-day and decided to present the sale of arms in the settlements.

OUR POLICY IN FAR EASTERN WAR CRISIS.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—"There will be no further withdrawals from the Philippines for service in China. That is the policy determined upon and that will be adhered to," said a Cabinet officer today.

"Gen. MacArthur's despatches on the necessity of retaining there all the troops save those already under orders are clear. It would be unsafe to take any more away," he said.

"No development in the situation is apprehended such as will call for a change in this policy as to our troops in the Philippines, in the present light of events."

"We do not anticipate any extra session of Congress."

"What if Minister Conger and the other Americans are found murdered?" he was asked.

"We are proceeding on the assumption that our people are murdered,"

RUSSIA PREPARES TO STRIKE A BLOW.

LONDON, July 18.—A despatch from Vienna says Russia has addressed a note to the Powers declaring that she never desired to prevent action by Japan for the re-establishment of order in China.

Russia's opposition was solely directed against the giving of a European mandate to Japan.

The note states that Russia is now preparing for a great military operation through Manchuria against Peking.

TOKIO, July 18.—Japan is hesitating to send another Division to China, although it is already mobilized for the purpose. It is already mobilized for the purpose. It is already mobilized for the purpose.

EARL LI SENDS A NOTE TO EMPRESS.

Five Points Impressed Upon China's Dowager as Being Necessary—Apology to German Emperor, Rescue of Foreign Envoys and Compensation for All Losses.

LONDON, July 18.—In the House of Commons to-day Under Foreign Secretary Balfour read a despatch from Admiral Seymour, dated at Tientsin, July 15, giving an account of the capture of the native city of Tientsin by the allied forces.

According to this despatch on the morning of July 15 the Japanese blew up the gate and entered the city, the others following on.

It is reported that Gen. Nishii was killed while trying to rally his troops at Tientsin.

On the night the Russians captured a battery on the bank of the Liu-Tai Canal, consisting of twelve small guns. The other troops all engaged on the left.

About 8,000 in all were engaged, and over 700 were killed or wounded, the Japanese being the heaviest losers.

The British had twenty killed and ninety-three wounded. The Chinese troops fled, in what direction is not known.

WOOD NOT FOR CHINA.

Governor-General of Cuba Has a Long Conference with Secretary of War at Washington.

(Special to The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, July 18.—Governor-General Leonard Wood, of Cuba, was at the War Department to-day and held a long conference with Secretary Root.

It was subsequently announced that Gen. Wood would not be sent to China, that his visit here is altogether in connection with Cuban affairs.

TRUNK & BAG SPECIAL.

Every requisite at lowest prices possible for well-made goods, and complete outfit for the traveler.

Summer Trunks, all sizes, \$12.50 to \$25.00

Steam Trunks, 3 trunks or more, \$1.95 to \$11.00

Baggage Check, insured, holding 4, 6, 10, 15 or more boxes, \$4.20 to \$9.00

Suit Cases, 4 colors, extra light, 84 to 7.75

Traveling Cases, in linen and canvas, 45 to 2.95

Just the thing for European travel, 1.95 to 2.95

Gladstone and Boston Bags, in 2 sizes, improved lock and handle, 1.95 to 2.95

Club Bags, in grain, alligator and crocodile, 55 to 8.25

Trunk, Bag and Bag Strap, 15 to 32

The Monitor Carriage, up to date for European travel

If you have a trunk or bag that needs repairing send me a postal card and my wagon will call and return it promptly.

FACTORY, 28 ROCKWELL PLACE.

M. SCHWARTZ, OLD RELIABLE.

Trunk and Bag Constructor.

294 Fulton St., Near South Street, Brooklyn.

DEAD.

HANNEMAN.—On July 17, AMANDA M., wife of Louis Hanneman.

Interment Lutheran Cemetery July 19, 1906, 11 A. M.

Le Boutillier Bros

will offer Ladies' High and Low Shoes, at special prices, for Thursday and Friday.

Ladies' tan and black Vici Kid Oxfords, light flexible soles, \$1.75 value \$2.50

Ladies' tan Vici Kid or Russia Calf Eton or Laced Boots, \$2.75 worth \$4.00

Le Boutillier Bros

BURT'S SEMI-ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE!

To-Morrow at 8 o'Clock. REMEMBER, We only hold BARGAIN SALES once a season. At this sale you can shoe your family for very little money.

Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Boots. Ladies' Black Kid Oxford Ties. Ladies' Tan Kid Oxford Ties, \$1.00 Worth \$1.50 regular. Children's Shoes, 50c. Boys' Shoes, \$1.00. Former price, \$3.00.

We have all sizes and widths as long as they last, but we won't have them long at the prices they are marked, which is the lowest we have ever sold shoes.

Remember, the sale commences to-morrow and will only last a few days, to close up all the odd lots of the season—some of which are slightly soiled or damaged, but all good bargains for the money. This is the week to buy shoes for the whole family at LITTLE COST.

BURT SHOE CO., Fulton and Hoyt Sts., Brooklyn.

B. Altman & Co.

SUMMER NECKWEAR. Thursday ... and Friday.

Collars with Ruffles of Tucked Lawn, 55c.

Baiste or Grass Linen, 35c.

of Hemstitched Lawn and Lace, 35c.

Silk Imperials, 22c.

Tucked Lawn Stocks, 22c.

Silk Windsor Ties, 22c.

CAMMEYER'S SHOE STORE

Children's and Boys' Shoes.

Parents ought to buy all the shoes for their children of us. Because our shoes are the best in material and workmanship; best in scientific form and shape and more comfortable for the growing feet of children; they are the most serviceable and wear longer; and last, but by no means least, our children's and boys' shoes cost less than all others.

Child's Russet Goat and Black Kid Oxford Ties, sizes 6 to 10 1/2... 1.15

Misses' Russet Goat and Black Kid Oxford Ties, sizes 11 to 2... 1.35

Misses' Large Size Russet Goat and Black Kid Oxford Ties, sizes 2 1/2 to 6... 2.00

Child's Russet Goat and Black Kid, Button and Lace, sizes 6 to 10 1/2... 1.25

Misses' Russet Goat and Black Kid, Button and Lace, sizes 11 to 2... 1.50

Misses' Large Size Russet Goat and Black Kid, Button and Lace, sizes 2 1/2 to 6... 2.00

Child's Black Kid, Light Sole, Button, sizes 6 to 10 1/2... 1.25

Misses' Black Kid, Light Sole, Button, sizes 11 to 2... 1.50

Misses' Large Size Black Kid, Light Sole, Button, sizes 2 1/2 to 6... 2.00

Youths' Russia and Black Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2... 2.00

Boys' Russia and Black Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2... 2.50

Shoes also for weak ankles and to prevent loosing-in; also for flat feet.

ALFRED J. CAMMEYER, 6th Ave., cor. 20th St.